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Lecture Notes - 29

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BCA I year (II Sem)

Subject - Mathematics

Unit - 6

Topic - Multiple Integral.

Exp-6

Evaluate $\int_0^b \int_0^a (x^2 + y^2) dx dy$

Solution

$$\int_0^b \int_0^a (x^2 + y^2) dx dy = \int_0^b \left[\int_0^a (x^2 + y^2) dy \right] dx$$

$$= \int_0^b \left[x^2 \cdot y + \frac{y^3}{3} \right]_0^a dx$$

$$= \int_0^b \left(ax^2 + \frac{a^3}{3} \right) dx$$

$$= \left[a \frac{x^3}{3} + \frac{a^3}{3} \cdot x \right]_0^b$$

$$= \left(a \cdot \frac{b^3}{3} + \frac{a^3}{3} \cdot b \right)$$

$$= \frac{1}{3} ab (b^2 + a^2) \quad \text{Ans}$$

Exp-5

Evaluate $\int_0^3 \int_1^2 xy(1+x+y) dx dy$

Do itself

Exp-8 Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^x e^{y/x} dx dy$

Solution $\int_0^1 \int_0^x e^{y/x} dx dy = \int_0^1 \left[\int_0^x e^{y/x} dy \right] dx$
 $= \int_0^1 \left[x e^{y/x} \right]_0^x dx$
 $= \int_0^1 x(e-1) dx$
 $\Rightarrow (e-1) \int_0^1 x dx$
 $\Rightarrow \int_0^1 \int_0^x e^{y/x} dx dy = (e-1) \left[\frac{x^2}{2} \right]_0^1$
 $= \frac{(e-1)}{2}$ Ans

Exp-9 Evaluate $\int_0^{\pi/2} \int_{\pi/2}^{\pi} \cos(x+y) dy dx$

Do it self.

Exp-4 Evaluate $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \frac{dx \cdot dy}{1+x^2+y^2}$

Solution $\int_0^1 \int_0^{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \frac{1}{(1+x^2)+y^2} dx \cdot dy$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 \left[\int_0^{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \frac{1}{(\sqrt{1+x^2})^2 + y^2} dy \right] \cdot dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 \left[\frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \tan^{-1} \frac{y}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \right]_0^{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$$

$$\because \int \frac{1}{a^2+x^2} dx = \frac{1}{a} \tan^{-1} \frac{x}{a}, \left[\begin{array}{l} \text{where} \\ a = \sqrt{1+x^2} \end{array} \right]$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \left(\tan^{-1} \frac{\sqrt{1+x^2}}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} - \tan^{-1} 0 \right) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} (\tan^{-1} 1 - \tan^{-1} 0) dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} \left(\frac{\pi}{4} - 0 \right) dx = \frac{\pi}{4} \int_0^1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{1+x^2}} dx$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} \log [x + \sqrt{1+x^2}]_0^1$$

$$\Rightarrow \frac{\pi}{4} [\log(1+\sqrt{2}) - \log 1] = \frac{\pi}{4} [\log(1+\sqrt{2}) - 0] \\ = \frac{\pi}{4} \log(1+\sqrt{2}) \quad \text{Ans}$$